likely to suffer 100 per cent more losses than anticipated during 1990-91, 1991-92 and 1992-93;

(b) what are the details thereof stating the loss suffered by Super Bazar stating the reasons for incurring heavy losses;

(c) whether it is also a fact that the General Manager of Super Bazar has pointed out that there is a severe financial crisis in Super Bazar and Management is unable even to pay salaries of the employees, due to heavy over expenditures in the current financial year; and

(d) the manner in which Government propose to move in the matter?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF CIVIL SUPPLIES, CONSUMER AFFAIRS AND PUBLIC DISTRIBUTION (SHRI KAMALUDDIN AHMED): (a) No, Sir. Super Bazar has earned net profit during these three years as follows:—

1990-91 . .	Rs. 21,84,199
1991-92 . .	Rs. 9,32,757
1992-93 . .	Rs. 10,83,214

(b) Does not arise.

(c) No, Sir.

(d) Does not arise.

सुपर बाजार के कर्मचारियों के वेतनमान

4244. **चन्द्रिका श्रीमती अभिनन्दन जैन :** क्या नागरिक पूर्ति, उपभोक्ता मामले और सार्वजनिक वितरण मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) क्या यह सच है कि सुपर बाजार के कर्मचारियों के वर्तमान वेतनमान जनवरी, 1986 में संशोधित किये गये थे;

(ख) यदि हां, तो क्या सुपर बाजार के उन कर्मचारियों को अग्रिम वेतनवृद्धि दिये जाने के संबंध में नियमों में कोई उपबंध किया गया था जो जनवरी, 1986 से पहले सेवा में आए थे और एक वर्ष से अधिक समय से अपने-अपने वेतनमान में अधिकतम वेतन ले रहे थे;

(ग) यदि हां, तो इसका ब्यौरा क्या है ;

(घ) यदि कोई कर्मचारी रू० 775-1200 के वेतनमान में 1 मई, 1984 को अधिकतम वेतन अर्थात् रू० 1200 ले रहा था और उसे जनवरी, 1986 में रू० 3000–4500 का वेतनमान दिया गया था, तो 1 जनवरी, 1986 को उसका वेतन कितना नियत किया जाना चाहिये तथा उसे अगली वेतनवृद्धि कब मिलेगी; और

(ङ) यदि हां, तो इसका ब्यौरा क्या है ?

नागरिक पूर्ति, उपभोक्ता मामले और सार्वजनिक वितरण मंत्रालय में राज्य मंत्री (श्री कमालुद्दीन अहमद): (क) जी नहीं । सुपर बाजार के कर्मचारियों के मौजूदा वेतनमान मार्च, 1984 में संशोधित किए गए थे ।

(ख) और (ग) वेतन संशोधन के समय अग्रिम वेतनवृद्धि देने का कोई प्रावधान नहीं है ।

(घ) और (ङ) प्रश्न के भाग (घ) में उल्लिखित वेतनमान सुपर बाजार में नहीं हैं । आम तौर पर ऊंचे वेतनमान में किसी भी कर्मचारी का वेतन देय वेतनवृद्धियां मंजूर करके नियत किया जाता है, ताकि उसे नए वेतनमान में अगले चरण में लाया जा सके। अगली वेतनवृद्धि, उसकी पदोन्नति की तारीख से एक वर्ष पूरा होने के बाद दी जाएगी ।

Fall in rice offtake through PDS

4245. SHRI AHMED MOHMEDBHAI PATEL:
SHRI SURESH PACHOURI:

Will the Minister of CIVIL SUPPLIES, CONSUMER AFFAIRS AND PUBLIC DISTRIBUTION be pleased to state:

(a) whether it has been reported that there has been a significant fall in rice offtake through PDS;

(b) whether rice supply to 1.4 crore card holders during January, 1994 was to the tune of 1.32 lakhs tonnes and the offtake fell sharply to about 86,000 tonnes in February, 1994;

(c) if so, whether the falling trend has been continuing since February, 1994 and until now;

(d) if so, what are the main reasons for the same;

(e) whether the card holders are being turned away from FPS without their kerosene quota;

(f) whether the high price of rice in PDS has caused this reduction;

(g) if so, whether Government are considering to take step to review the prices of the rice and wheat in the PDS; and

(h) if not, the reasons thereof ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF CIVIL SUPPLIES, CONSUMER AFFAIRS & PUBLIC DISTRIBUTION (SHRI KAMALUDDIN AHMED) : (a) and (b) The lifting of rice for the first two months of 1993 and 1994 are as under :

(in lac tonnes)

	January	February
1993 . . .	7.63	7.27
1994 . . .	7.69	6.58

The offtake of rice in February, 1994 was lower as compared to January, 1994 as well as February, 1993.

(c) to (h) Lifting of foodgrains by consumer through PDS is dependent on factors such as open market prices and availability of rice, wheat and coarse grains. Data regarding offtake of rice for the PDS after February, 1994 is not available at present.

Central 'Government has not received any reports from State Governments regarding non-supply of kerosene to consumers through PDS. Bulk allocation of kerosene is made to the States for distribution to consumers. Actual distribution to consumers is a matter that falls under the administrative jurisdiction of State Governments.

The increase in the Central Issue Prices of foodgrains has been necessitated to partially neutralise the increases in Minimum Support Prices for paddy, wheat and post procurement operational costs. There is no proposal to review the Central Issue Prices of PDS at present.

Enhanced foodgrain supply through revamped PDS

4246. SHRI AHMED MOHMEDBHAI PATEL :

SHRI SURESH PACHOURI :

Will the Minister of CIVIL SUPPLIES, CONSUMER AFFAIRS AND PUBLIC DISTRIBUTION be pleased to state :

(a) whether Government have agreed to enhance foodgrain allocation to the States so that the revamped PDS outlets are able to make available 20 kgs. of foodgrains per head per month ;

(b) if so, whether the recent increase in the prices of rice, wheat and sugar have forced the card holders to keep away from the PDS ;

(c) if so, whether a large number of card holders have refused to draw the rice and wheat from the fair price shops ;

(d) if so, whether 1782 blocks covering the population of almost 17 crores of the poor people were identified in 1992 under PDS ;

(e) if so, whether allocation and offtake of foodgrains in these blocks have not been satisfactory ;

(f) if so, whether the council was intimated that steps were also being considered to broaden the scope of supplies in these fair price shops ;

(g) if so, what are the areas that will be covered and brought to the PDS during 1993-94 ; and

(h) how many people will be covered by the end of 1994 ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF CIVIL SUPPLIES, CONSUMER AFFAIRS & PUBLIC DISTRIBUTION (SHRI KAMALUDDIN AHMED) : (a) Bulk allocation of foodgrains are made to State Governments and U.T. Administrations for distribution through the Public Distribution System (PDS). State Governments and U.T. Administrations have agreed on a targeted minimum availability of 20 kgs. of foodgrains per month per family to the population living in the Blocks identified under the revamped PDS (RPDS). Allocations of PDS items are made taking into account the stocks in the Central Pool, *inter-se* requirements of States/UTs., procurement made and seasonal factors. PDS allocations are supplemental in nature and are not intended to meet the total requirement of any State/U.T. However, Central Govt. decided to earmark an additional quantity of 2 million tonnes of foodgrains per annum to enable the State Governments/U.T. Administrations to make increased allocations to RPDS areas.